REMARKS

Claims 14, 18, 27 – 29 and 41 have been amended. No claims have been added or cancelled. Therefore, claims 1-53 are pending in the application. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in light of the following remarks.

Drawing Objections:

The Examiner objected to the drawing for not including reference signs "requirements 100" and "controller module 100", mentioned in the description. However, the reference signed referred to by the Examiner represent typographical errors in the description rather than omissions in the drawings. Paragraphs [0023], [0025] and [0033] have been amended to correct these typographical errors. As such, Applicants respectfully request removal of the Examiner's objection to the drawings.

Section 103(a) Rejection:

The Examiner rejected claims 1-53 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carlson et al. (U.S. Publication 2003/0056022) (hereinafter "Carlson") in view of "3 The Model-View-Controller Architecture" (hereinafter "MVC"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the reasons presented below.

Regarding claim 1, contrary to the Examiner's assertion, Carlson in view of MVC fails to teach or suggest a <u>dynamic component generator configured to receive a new set of requirements</u> for the application. Carlson teaches configurable JAVA classes created as instances of a metaclass object that includes subclasses and interfaces that themselves include methods to alter attributes and methods of a configurable JAVA class. MVC teaches the decoupling of model, view and controller objects of an application. The Examiner refers cites passages of Carlson (col. 5:14-25) describing how Carlson's "invention allows the creation of new Java classes and the change of existing Java classes ... new functionality can be introduced by configuring new classes rather than

redevelopment." However, Carlson in view of MVC fails to teach or suggest a *dynamic component generator* configured to *receive a new set of requirements*. Carlson only teaches a metaclass object that includes methods "to alter the attributes and methods of the Java class instance of the metaclass object" (Carlson, paragraph 0025). However, providing a system that includes methods to alter attributes and methods of a Java class instance is not the same as an application having a generator component that receives a set of requirements. Carlson does not mention any component of his system receiving a set of requirements. In fact, Carlson is completely silent about communicating requirements. Carlson's system pertains only to a system in which a programmer may utilize Carlson's metaclass object, and specifically the metaclass object's method for altering attributes and methods, to modify configurable Java classes at runtime.

Carlson in view of MVC also fails to teach or suggest a dynamic component generator configured to generate a second dynamic component to replace the first dynamic component, wherein the second dynamic component is configured to function according to the new set of requirements. As above, the Examiner only refers to the fact that Carlson's invention "allows the creation of new Java classes and the change of existing Java classes" and that in Carlson's system "new functionality can be introduced by configuring new classes" without citing any passage of prior art that teaches or suggests any component configured to generate a dynamic component configured to function according to the new set of requirements. Carlson does not describe any component of his system that is configured to generate a component configured to function according to the new set of requirements. As noted above, merely providing methods to alter attributes and method of Java classes does not imply a component configured to generate new components that function according to a set of requirements.

Furthermore, MVC, alone or in combination with Carlson, fails to teach anything regarding receiving a set of new requirements or about generating a dynamic component configured to function according to the new set of requirements and thus fails to overcome any of the above noted deficiencies of Carlson. Thus, for at least the reasons presented above, the rejection of claim 1 is not supported by the cited prior art and

removal thereof is respectfully requested. Similar remarks as those above regarding claim 1 also apply to claims 14, 27 and 41.

Applicant also asserts that numerous ones of the dependent claims recite further distinctions over the cited art. However, since the rejection has been shown to be unsupported for the independent claims, a further discussion of the dependent claims is not necessary at this time.
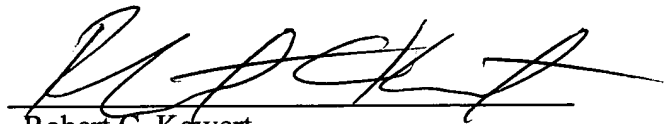
CONCLUSION

Applicants submit the application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

If any extension of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) is necessary to prevent the above referenced application from becoming abandoned, Applicants hereby petition for such an extension. If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account No. 501505/5681-08800/RCK.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:

☒ Return Receipt Postcard

☐ Petition for Extension of Time

☐ Notice of Change of Address

☐ Other:

Respectfully submitted,

Robert C. Kowert
Reg. No. 39,255
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Date: ___April 26, 2005___